DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 053 280 VT 010 925

TITLE	Preliminary Economic Analysis of the Ozark Gateway District.
INSTITUTION	Economic Research Service (DOA), Washington, D.C.
REPORT NO	ERS-421
PUB DATE	Aug 69
NOTE	54p.
EDRS PRICE	EDRS Price MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
DESCRIPTORS	*Depressed Areas (Geographic), *Economic Development, *Employment, *Population Distribution, Tables (Data), *Unemployment
IDENTIFIERS	*Ozark Gateway District

ABSTRACT

Thirty-nine tables on the economic and social trends from 1950-67 in the Ozark Gateway District are presented in this report. This four-county area in Southwest Missouri was dormant for over 10 years, with limited population growth, low levels of productivity, and low incomes. It was operating below its potential level of general business activity and its population of 135,000 was underutilized. During the 1960's, the economic activity appeared to quicken somewhat, and Joplin, the largest city in the district and surrounding area, showed promise as a trade and production center. With comprehensive planning, the economy could grow substantially in the 1970's. (Author/BC)

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PRELIMINARY ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF THE OZARK GATEWAY DISTRICT

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PREFACE

Section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954, as amended, authorizes the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to make planning assistance grants to local governments in nonmetropolitan areas. The Ozark Gateway District in Missouri received such a grant. This report describes important aspects of the district's economy as starting points in planning and implementing development programs.

This publication was a staff effort of the Area Analysis Branch, Economic Development Division. The principal contributors were Robert Coltrane, Ronald Kampe, and Fred Abel.

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Washington, D.C. 20250 August 1969

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HIGHLIGHTS

The economy of the Ozark Gateway District, a four-county area in southwest Missouri, has been dormant for over a decade, with limited population growth, low levels of productivity, and low incomes. Its population of about 135,000, its underused labor force with capacity to expand through natural increase and immigration from nearby, slower growing counties, and its prospects for transportation and communication with national markets suggest the area is currently operating below its potential level of general business activity. However, the pace of economic activity appears to have quickened during the 1960's. Joplin, the largest city in the district and surrounding area, shows promise as a trade and production center. With comprehensive planning, the economy could grow substantially in the 1970's.

PRELIMINARY ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF THE OZARK GATEWAY DISTRICT

by

Area Analysis Branch
Economic Development Division
Economic Research Service

INTRODUCTION

The Ozark Gateway District was designated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as eligible to receive grants to prepare comprehensive development plans. The purpose of this report is to describe the recent economic situation and trends in the area. Thus, the report should prove helpful to local planners as a starting point in program planning and implementation by (1) summarizing the economic situation and (2) emphasizing various aspects of the economy which will need to be considered if the programs are to aid in achieving full growth potential of the area.

The four counties of the Ozark Gateway District are Barton, Jasper, Newton, and McDonald. They are located in southwest Missouri, having common boundaries with parts of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas (fig. 1). The district covers about 2,400 square miles. The terrain varies from low mountains in McDonald County to rolling-to-level land in Barton County.

The district's transportation system comprises two major highways, an extensive secondary road network, and rail and bus services. Scheduled airline service is available at Joplin, the district's largest city and basic trading center. One major highway is an east-west interstate highway linking the district with Springfield, Mo., (population 110,000) 70 miles east of Joplin, and with Tulsa, Okla., (population 315,000) 120 miles southwest of Joplin. The other major highway has a north-south orientation, and intersects the interstate near Joplin. The north-south artery links the area with the Kansas City metropolitan area, 150 miles north of Joplin, and with points along the gulf coast to the south.

SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL TRENDS, 1950-67 1/

Depressing Trends in the 1950's

During the 1950-60 decade, the economy of the Ozark Gateway District was depressed, relative to that of Missouri and the United States. Population de-

1/ See tables at end of report that supplement this discussion for sources of data. Many of the data are from different sources and are, therefore, not comparable. They do, however, show trends in the district's economy that are believed to be valid.

OZARK GATEWAY DISTRICT

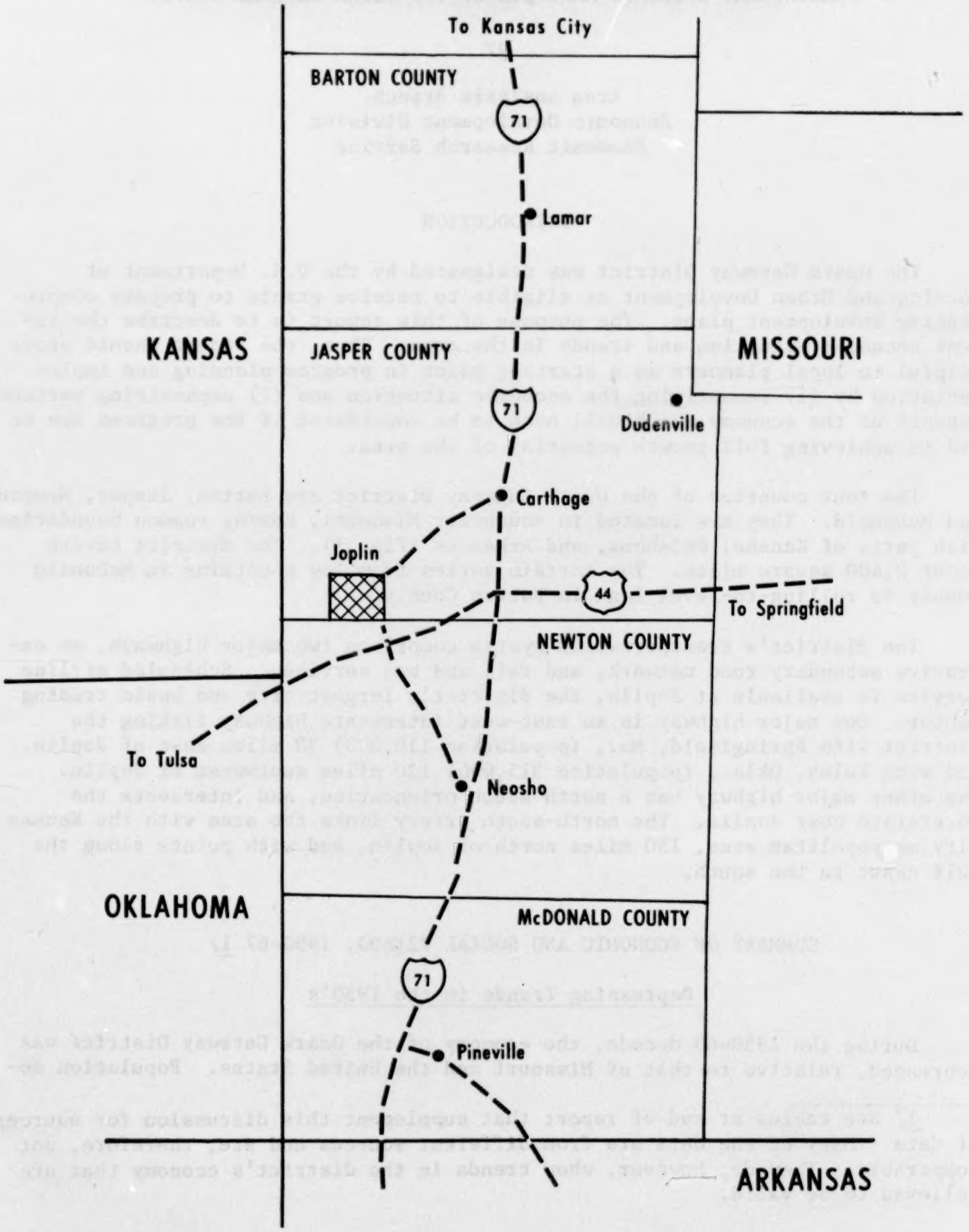


Figure 1

clined 1.7 percent during 1950-60, from 134,168 to 131,867, compared with increases of 9.2 percent and 18.5 percent for Missouri and the United States, respectively (table 1). Newton was the only county to experience a population gain; losses in the other counties ranged from less than 1 percent in Jasper to nearly 17 percent in McDonald. Each county had net outmigration (more people moved out than moved in). The rate of net outmigration for the district was nearly 10 percent of the 1950 population.

Moderate population growth occurred in and around Joplin, Carthage, and Neosho and in an area south of Neosho during 1950-60 (fig. 2). Joplin's population was about 39,000 in 1960, little changed from the 38,711 reported in the 1950 census. But around the margin of the growth areas and around the towns of Lamar and Dudenville, the population was stable. The remainder of the district--the rural areas--lost population. At the end of the decade, the only densely populated areas were in and around Joplin, Carthage, and Neosho (fig. 3).

Opportunities for employment were insufficient to accommodate those who remained in the district and sought to enter the labor force; neither were there sufficient jobs for workers desiring to change occupations, especially from farm to nonfarm jobs. Total employment declined 5.5 percent, from 47,337 in 1950 to 44,719 in 1960 (table 2). At the same time, the unemployment rate increased from 3.9 percent of the civilian labor force to 5.1 percent.

Income problems resulting from lack of jobs were increased because many workers were producing below their capability. This underutilization of labor was measured by estimates of underemployment. 2/ These estimates were based on earnings of county workers, compared with national levels adjusted for differences in education and age. In 1959, underemployment rates for males ranged from 45.6 percent in McDonald County to 16.5 percent in Jasper County. While less variation was observed for female workers, the rates were fairly high, ranging from 28.3 percent in McDonald to 23.2 percent in Jasper. These underemployment rates indicate the labor force in 1959 had the capability to produce more output and generate more income than it did, but that local demand for labor was insufficient.

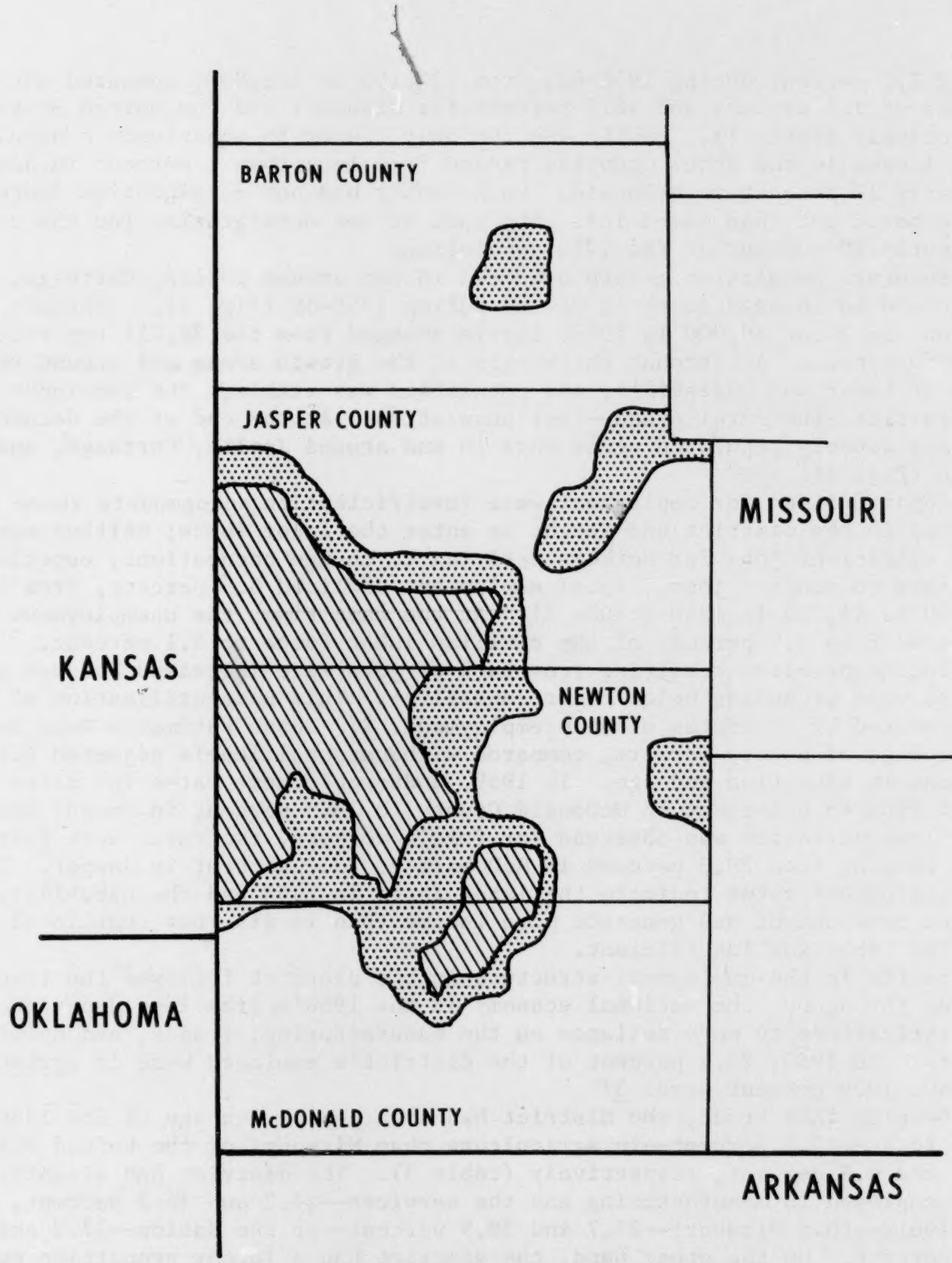
Shifts in the employment structure in the district followed the trend evident throughout the national economy in the 1950's, from less dependence upon agriculture to more reliance on the manufacturing, trades, and service sectors. In 1950, 23.2 percent of the district's employed were in agriculture; by 1960, 10.8 percent were. 3/

Despite this trend, the district had a larger percentage of its 1960 labor force--10.8 percent--in agriculture than Missouri or the United States --9.5 and 6.8 percent, respectively (table 3). The district had slightly fewer employed in manufacturing and the services--24.2 and 36.2 percent, respectively--than Missouri--24.7 and 38.9 percent--or the Nation--27.2 and 40.8 percent. On the other hand, the district had a larger proportion employed in wholesale and retail trades than either Missouri or the Nation.

In 1960, the manufacturing sectors were heavily engaged in producing such durable goods as transportation equipment, various types of machinery, and nondurable chemical products. These sectors employed about 40 percent of all manufacturing employees.

2/ Kampe, Ronald, and Lindamood, William, Underemployment Estimates by County, United States, 1960, U.S. Dept. Agr., manuscript in process.

3/ U.S. Census of Population, 1950 and 1960.



POPULATION CHANGE, OZARK GATEWAY DISTRICT, 1950-60
(by township)

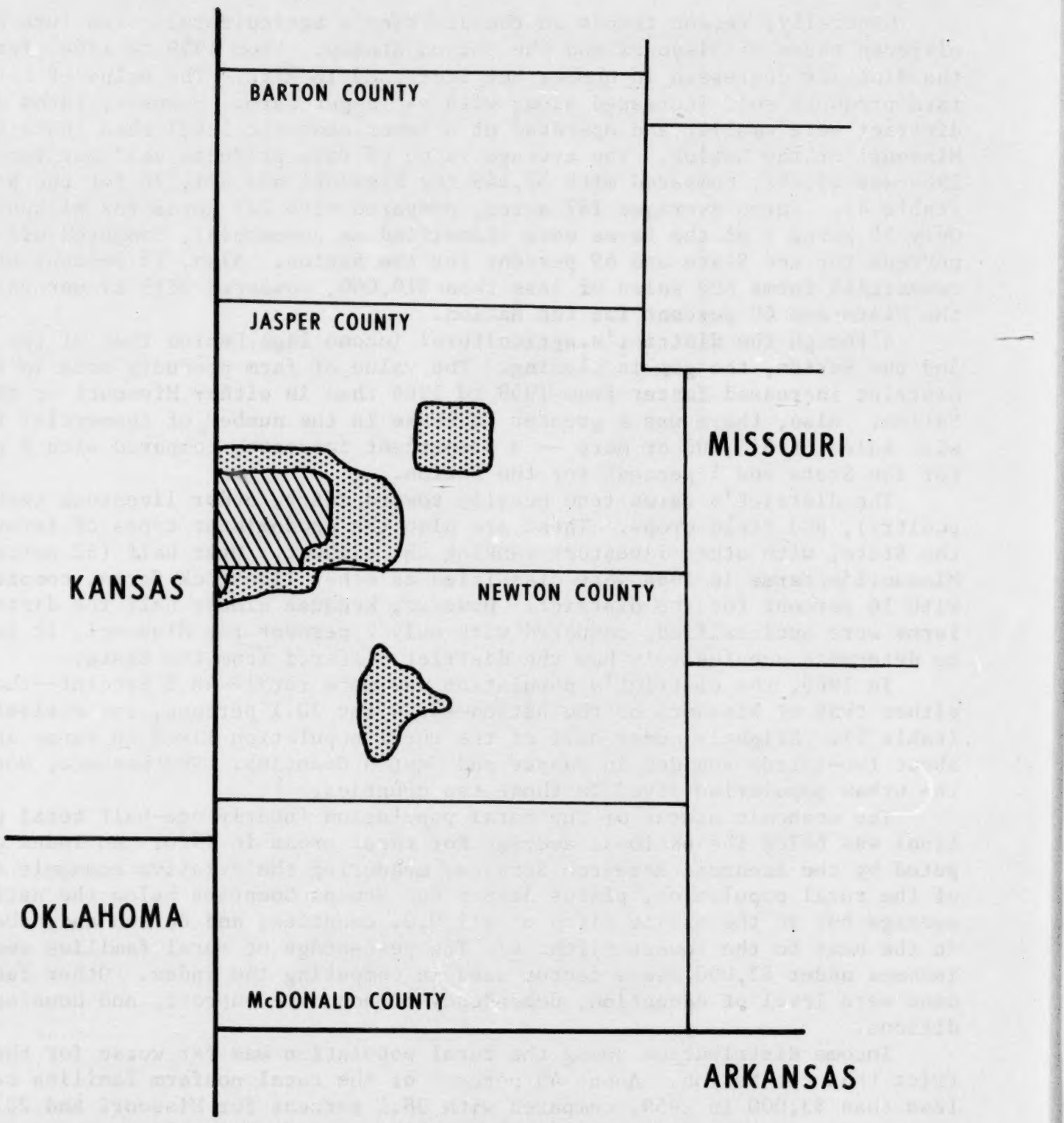
Lost more than 50 people

Gained or lost less than 50 people

Gained more than 50 people

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS OF POPULATION, 1960.

Figure 2



POPULATION, OZARK GATEWAY DISTRICT, 1960
(by township)

120 to 7,500
7,500 to 14,800
14,800 to 36,900

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS OF POPULATION, 1960.

Figure 3

Generally, recent trends in the district's agricultural structure have mirrored those of Missouri and the United States. From 1959 to 1964, farms in the district decreased in number but increased in size. The value of total farm products sold increased along with sales per farm. However, farms in the district were smaller and operated at a lower economic level than those of Missouri or the Nation. The average value of farm products sold per farm in 1964 was $5,792, compared with $7,149 for Missouri and $11,176 for the Nation (table 4). Farms averaged 167 acres, compared with 222 acres for Missouri. Only 55 percent of the farms were classified as commercial, compared with 65 percent for the State and 69 percent for the Nation. Also, 73 percent of the commercial farms had sales of less than $10,000, compared with 69 percent for the State and 60 percent for the Nation.

Although the district's agricultural income lags behind that of the State and the Nation, the gap is closing. The value of farm products sold in the district increased faster from 1959 to 1964 than in either Missouri or the Nation. Also, there was a greater increase in the number of commercial farms with sales of $10,000 or more -- a 33-percent increase, compared with 8 percent for the State and 7 percent for the Nation.

The district's farms tend heavily toward dairy, other livestock (not poultry), and field crops. These are also the predominant types of farms for the State, with other livestock ranking the highest. Over half (52 percent) of Missouri's farms in 1964 were classified as other livestock farms, compared with 16 percent for the district. However, because almost half the district's farms were unclassified, compared with only 7 percent for Missouri, it is hard to determine conclusively how the district differed from the State.

In 1960, the district's population was more rural--48.5 percent--than either that of Missouri or the Nation--33.4 and 30.1 percent, respectively (table 5). Slightly under half of the rural population lived on farms and about two-thirds resided in Jasper and Newton Counties. Furthermore, most of the urban population lived in those two counties.

The economic status of the rural population (nearly one-half total population) was below the national average for rural areas in 1960. An index computed by the Economic Research Service, measuring the relative economic status of the rural population, places Jasper and Newton Counties below the national average but in the middle fifth of all U.S. counties, and Barton and McDonald in the next to the lowest fifth. 4/ The percentage of rural families receiving incomes under $3,000 was a factor used in computing the index. Other factors used were level of education, dependency on economic support, and housing conditions.

Income distribution among the rural population was far worse for the district than the Nation. About 43 percent of the rural nonfarm families received less than $3,000 in 1959, compared with 38.1 percent for Missouri and 28.9 percent for the United States (tables 6-12). For farm families, the percentage was 50.9 percent, a little better than the 53.8 percent for Missouri, but worse than the national average of 47 percent. The overall distribution within the district was much worse among farm families than nonfarm families, and among rural than urban families. Also, a smaller percentage--23.2 percent--of the district's urban families had incomes over $7,000, compared with Missouri and the United States--36.9 and 40.4 percent, respectively--indicating a lower level of income in the district.

4/ Glasgow, Robert B., and Zimmer, John, Econ. Res. Serv., U.S. Dept. Agr., manuscript in process.

Developments in the 1960's

Economic changes during the 1960's suggest a reversal of the depressing trends of the 1950's. Between 1960 and 1966, the district's population increased a modest 2.8 percent to 135,000 (table 1). While the large outmigration of the 1950's was moderated, natural increase (excess of births over deaths) contributed to the overall growth. However, it is important to note that Newton and Jasper Counties had net immigration. Barton and McDonald continued to lose people through outmigration, resulting in around 300 more people leaving than entering the district over the 6-year period.

After 1962, nonfarm employment stopped declining and started to increase (fig. 4). While employment increased in all counties except Barton, the bulk of the change occurred in Jasper. Employment increases were observed in all major nonfarm categories, except mining and some unclassified sectors. The retail trade and manufacturing sectors had the largest absolute gains. 5/

In 1967, the district's labor force was estimated at 52,590 workers, an increase of 2.4 percent over the labor force in 1966. Unemployment increased slightly from 3.3 percent of the labor force in 1966 to 3.5 percent in 1967, but remained far below the 5.1 percent unemployment rate observed in 1960. Nonfarmworkers made up 90.6 percent of those employed in 1967, compared with 89.6 percent in 1966 and 89.2 percent in 1960 (tables 3 and 34). This indicates that nonfarm jobs, in addition to being an extremely important source of income to the area, are expanding.

Gains in nonfarm employment were substantial relative to the small gains in population. This suggests that many of the unemployed found jobs, and that many of the underemployed were more fully utilized commensurate with their training, skills, and production capacities.

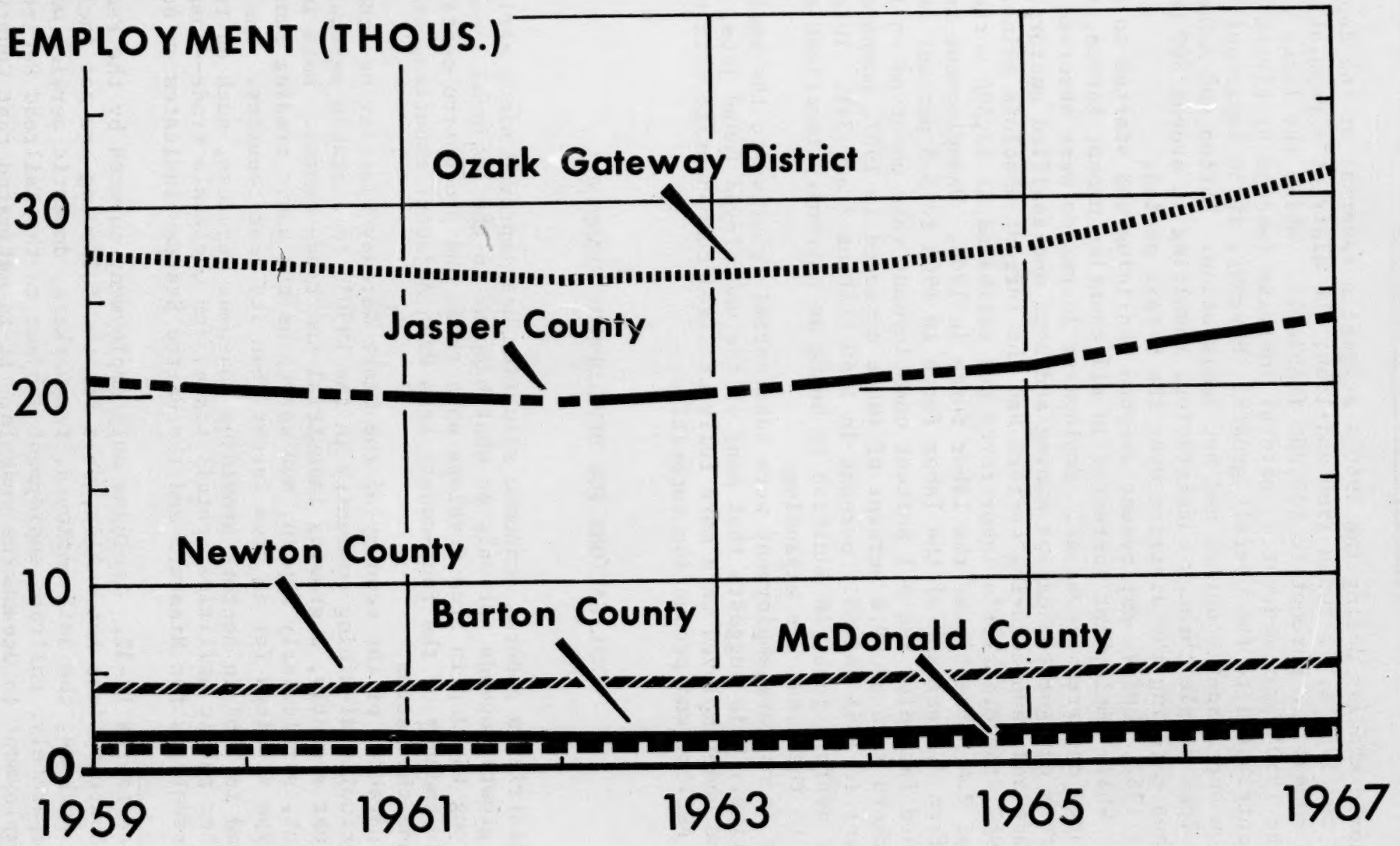
IMPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

The district's general economic situation has improved since early 1960. Continued growth depends not only on what happens in the national economy, but on how strong the Joplin area develops as a trade and production center and on the interdependency of the four-county area with adjacent counties, other regions, and the Nation.

The character of the economy of the Ozark Gateway District has changed from an agricultural-mining community in the 1930's to a stable agricultural area to, just recently, a growing industrial and trade center. Data indicate the district, particularly Joplin, now serves as the basic trading center for consumer-type services for an area larger than its four counties. The percentage employed in 1967 in sectors providing consumer services, such as transportation, other public utilities, retail trade, and wholesale trade--compared with similar percentages for Missouri and the United States--indicates an unbalance.

5/ See tables 13-32. Includes only employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act. Also, data for the following are not included: government workers, the self-employed, farmworkers, domestic service workers reported separately, railroad employment subject to the Railroad Retirement Act, and employment in oceanborne vessels. It is estimated that County Business Patterns covers about two-thirds of all paid civilian employment at the national level. The data are listed by county of employment.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT, OZARK GATEWAY DISTRICT, 1959-67*



*EMPLOYMENT FOR 1960, 1961, AND 1963 IS NOT AVAILABLE.
SOURCE: COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERNS, 1959, 1962, 1964-67, U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.

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Figure 4

There were more people employed in consumer services per nonfarm worker in the district than in Missouri or the United States. Apparently, services are provided for many consumers living outside the four-county district, mostly in adjoining counties.

On the other hand, Joplin does not seem to provide sufficient financial, insurance, business, and personal services (including hotels, laundries, and others) to support a heterogenous, growing economy. Provision of these services is deficient, compared with provisions in Missouri and the United States, indicating a dependency of the local economy on distant cities.

There are probably several factors contributing to Joplin's development as a basic trade center and a site for increasing industrial activity; two of the more important ones should be emphasized. First, it is the largest city in the surrounding area. Springfield, the nearest city of any size, is 70 miles from Joplin. The second factor is the highway system discussed earlier. The intersection near Joplin of the two major highways provides easy access to the city for most area residents. In addition, this highway system, together with available air and rail services, provides easy and rapid connections to major markets in Springfield, Kansas City, and Tulsa.

In summary, the economy of the four-county district has stagnated for over a decade with relatively stable population, low levels of productivity, and low incomes. However, the rate of economic activity appears to have quickened during the 1960's and with comprehensive planning could continue to grow during the 1970's.

Table 1.--Population, population change, and net migration in the Ozark Gateway District, Missouri, and the United States, 1950, 1960, and 1966

Area	Population			Population change		Net migration	
	1950	1960	1966	1950 to 1960	1960 to 1966	1950 to 1960	1960 to 1966
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Barton County	12.7	11.1	9.4	-12.4	-15.5	-17.0	-14.4
Jasper County	79.1	78.9	81.2	-0.3	3.0	-8.6	1/
Newton County	28.2	30.1	33.6	6.6	11.8	-3.4	7.0
McDonald County	14.1	11.8	11.3	-16.6	-4.5	-22.5	-6.8
Ozark Gateway District	134.2	131.9	135.5	-1.7	2.8	-9.8	-0.2
Missouri	3,954.7	4,319.8	4,564.0	9.2	5.6	-3.3	-0.4
United States	151,326	179,323	196,920	18.5	9.8	-	-

1/ Less than 0.05 percent.

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1950 and 1960; Estimates of the Population of Counties, July 1, 1966, Current Population Reports, Ser. P-25, No. 403 and No. 407, Rpt. No. 3, U.S. Bur. of the Census.

Table 2.--Employment and unemployment, Ozark Gateway District, Missouri, and the United States, 1950 and 1960

Area	Total employment		Employment change, 1950 to 1960	Unemployment	
	1950	1960		1950	1960
	Number	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Barton County	4,628	3,729	-19.4	2.5	3.2
Jasper County	28,718	27,572	-3.9	4.6	5.4
Newton County	9,489	9,831	3.6	3.4	4.3
McDonald County	4,504	3,587	-20.3	1.9	7.4
Ozark Gateway District	47,337	44,719	-5.5	3.9	5.1
Missouri	1,521,817	1,571,900	3.2	3.3	4.1
United States	56,239,449	64,639,112	14.9	4.8	5.1

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1950 and 1960.

Table 3.--Percentage distribution of employment by major industry group, Ozark Gateway District, Missouri, and the United States, 1960

Area	Agriculture	Manufacturing	Public utilities 1/	Trades 2/	Other 3/
			Percent		
Barton County	29.6	17.0	4.2	19.3	29.9
Jasper County	5.5	24.8	7.3	24.3	38.1
Newton County	14.8	27.0	5.7	18.3	34.2
McDonald County	21.3	18.7	5.1	20.9	33.9
Ozark Gateway District	10.8	24.2	6.5	22.3	36.2
Missouri	9.5	24.7	8.0	19.0	38.9
United States	6.8	27.2	6.9	18.3	40.8

1/ Includes employment in railroads, railway express, other transportation, communications, utilities, and sanitary service.
2/ Includes employment in wholesale and retail trade.
3/ Includes all services, construction, and mining.

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1960.

Table 4.--General characteristics of farms in the Ozark Gateway District, Missouri, and the United States, 1959 and 1964

Item	Unit	Ozark Gateway District			Missouri			United States		
		1959	1964	Change	1959	1964	Change	1959	1964	Change
		Unit	Unit	Pct.	Unit	Unit	Pct.	Unit	Unit	Pct.
Farms	Number	7,378	7,013	-5.0	168,679	147,315	-12.7	3,710,503	3,157,857	-14.9
Average size of farm	Acres	155.1	166.9	7.6	196.6	221.9	12.9	302.8	351.6	16.1
Value of farm products sold	$1,000	32,672	40,626	24.3	1,009,372	1,053,094	4.3	30,625,374	35,293,530	15.2
Average value of farm products sold per farm	Dollars	4,428	5,792	30.8	5,984	7,149	19.5	8,259	11,176	35.3
Types of farms										
Field crops	Number	1,065	846	-20.6	26,320	28,946	10.0	868,285	1,006,609	15.9
Vegetables	do.	---	6	---	147	236	60.5	21,912	35,570	62.3
Fruits and nuts	do.	16	4	-75.0	298	498	67.1	61,419	86,820	41.4
Poultry	do.	203	291	43.4	2,179	2,872	31.8	103,279	104,638	1.3
Dairy	do.	1,134	1,019	-10.1	16,528	17,703	7.1	428,293	400,422	-6.5
Other livestock	do.	1,050	1,127	7.3	52,690	76,616	45.4	616,902	882,431	43.0
General	do.	326	332	1.8	7,726	10,672	38.1	212,613	282,653	32.9
Miscellaneous and unclassified	do.	3,689	3,383	-8.3	62,591	9,772	-84.4	37,155	252,024	578.3
Economic class of farms										
Commercial farms	do.	3,823	3,827	.1	106,678	95,085	-10.9	2,416,017	2,165,712	-10.4
Sales of $40,000 or more	do.	46	135	193.5	2,274	3,425	50.6	102,099	141,914	39.0
Sales of $20,000 to $39,999	do.	157	246	56.7	6,394	7,888	23.4	210,402	259,898	23.5
Sales of $10,000 to $19,999	do.	578	658	13.8	18,365	17,849	-2.8	483,004	467,096	-3.3
Sales of $5,000 to $9,999	do.	1,065	834	-21.7	30,398	23,778	-21.8	653,881	504,614	-22.8
Sales of $2,500 to $4,999	do.	1,432	983	-31.4	34,479	24,888	-27.8	617,677	443,918	-28.1
Sales of $150 to $2,499	do.	545	971	78.2	14,768	17,257	16.8	348,954	348,272	-0.2
Other farms	do.	3,660	3,186	-13.0	62,001	52,230	-15.8	1,291,956	992,145	-23.2
Part-time 1/	do.	2,750	2,158	-21.5	39,566	31,565	-20.2	884,785	639,409	-27.7
Part-retirement 2/	do.	910	1,028	13.0	22,364	20,633	-7.7	404,110	350,558	-13.2
Abnormal	do.	---	---	---	71	32	-54.9	3,061	2,178	-28.8

1/ Part-time indicates operator working off farm 100 days or more, and farm sales $50 to $2,499.
2/ Part-retirement indicates operator 65 years old and over, and farm sales $50 to $2,499.

Source: U.S. Census of Agriculture, 1959 and 1964.

Table 5.--Percentage distribution of the population in the Ozark Gateway District, Missouri, and the United States, 1950 and 1960

Area	Urban		Rural nonfarm		Rural farm	
	1950	1960	1950	1960	1950	1960
	Percent					
Barton County	25.5	32.4	24.7	32.8	49.8	34.8
Jasper County	70.1	70.1	17.6	22.2	12.3	7.7
Newton County	25.2	30.3	30.6	47.3	44.2	22.4
McDonald County	-	-	38.6	63.1	61.4	36.9
Ozark Gateway District	49.0	51.5	23.2	32.6	27.7	15.9
Missouri	61.5	66.6	16.6	20.9	21.8	12.5
United States	64.0	69.9	20.7	22.7	15.3	7.4

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1950 and 1960.

Table 6.--Families by 1959 income and by residence, Ozark Gateway District, 1960

Residence	Total	Under $1,000	$1,000-1,999	$2,000-2,999	$3,000-4,999	$5,000-6,999	$7,000 and over
	Number by income and residence						
Total	36,307	3,015	5,555	4,585	9,327	7,439	6,386
Urban	18,695	1,028	2,112	2,019	4,632	4,570	4,334
Rural	17,612	1,987	3,443	2,566	4,695	2,869	2,052
Nonfarm	11,692	1,187	2,203	1,592	3,172	2,134	1,404
Farm	5,920	800	1,240	974	1,523	735	648
	Percentage distribution by income						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	51.5	34.1	38.0	44.0	49.7	61.4	67.9
Rural	48.5	65.9	62.0	56.0	50.3	38.6	32.1
Nonfarm	32.2	39.4	39.7	34.7	34.0	28.7	22.0
Farm	16.3	26.5	22.3	21.2	16.3	9.9	10.1
	Percentage distribution by residence						
Total	100.0	8.3	15.3	12.6	25.7	20.5	17.6
Urban	100.0	5.5	11.3	10.8	24.8	24.4	23.2
Rural	100.0	11.3	19.5	14.6	26.7	16.3	11.7
Nonfarm	100.0	10.2	18.8	13.6	27.1	18.3	12.0
Farm	100.0	13.5	20.9	16.5	25.7	12.4	10.9
	Percentage distribution by income and residence						
Total	100.0	8.3	15.3	12.6	25.7	20.5	17.6
Urban	51.5	2.8	5.8	5.6	12.8	12.6	11.9
Rural	48.5	5.5	9.5	7.1	12.9	7.9	5.7
Nonfarm	32.2	3.3	6.1	4.4	8.7	5.9	3.9
Farm	16.3	2.2	3.4	2.7	4.2	2.0	1.8

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1960.

Table 7.--Families by 1959 income and by residence, Barton County, Mo., 1960

Residence	Total	Under $1,000	$1,000-1,999	$2,000-2,999	$3,000-4,999	$5,000-6,999	$7,000 and over
			Number by income and residence				
Total	3,179	352	763	450	794	467	353
Urban	987	60	166	78	252	256	175
Rural	2,192	292	597	372	542	211	178
Nonfarm	1,050	125	327	144	267	123	64
Farm	1,142	167	270	228	275	88	114
			Percentage distribution by income				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	31.0	17.0	21.8	17.3	31.7	54.8	49.6
Rural	69.0	83.0	78.2	82.7	68.3	45.2	50.4
Nonfarm	33.0	35.5	42.9	32.0	33.6	26.3	18.1
Farm	35.9	47.4	35.4	50.7	34.6	18.8	32.3
			Percentage distribution by residence				
Total	100.0	11.1	24.0	14.2	25.0	14.7	11.1
Urban	100.0	6.1	16.8	7.9	25.5	25.9	17.7
Rural	100.0	13.3	27.2	17.0	24.7	9.6	8.1
Nonfarm	100.0	11.9	31.1	13.7	25.4	11.7	6.1
Farm	100.0	14.6	23.6	20.0	24.1	7.7	10.0
			Percentage distribution by income and residence				
Total	100.0	11.1	24.0	14.2	25.0	14.7	11.1
Urban	31.0	1.9	5.2	2.5	7.9	8.1	5.5
Rural	69.0	9.2	18.8	11.7	17.0	6.6	5.6
Nonfarm	33.0	3.9	10.3	4.5	8.4	3.9	2.0
Farm	35.9	5.3	8.5	7.2	8.7	2.8	3.6

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1960.

Table 8.--Families by 1959 income and by residence, Jasper County, Mo., 1960

Residence	Total	Under $1,000	$1,000-1,999	$2,000-2,999	$3,000-4,999	$5,000-6,999	$7,000 and over
				Number by income and residence			
Total	21,457	1,455	2,608	2,625	5,627	4,808	4,334
Urban	15,102	873	1,699	1,738	3,793	3,530	3,469
Rural	6,355	582	909	887	1,834	1,278	865
Nonfarm	4,661	394	636	599	1,377	1,024	631
Farm	1,694	188	273	288	457	254	234
				Percentage distribution by income			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	70.4	60.0	65.1	66.2	67.4	73.4	80.0
Rural	29.6	40.0	34.9	33.8	32.6	26.6	20.0
Nonfarm	21.7	27.1	24.4	22.8	24.5	21.3	14.6
Farm	7.9	12.9	10.5	11.0	8.1	5.3	5.4
				Percentage distribution by residence			
Total	100.0	6.8	12.2	12.2	26.2	22.4	20.2
Urban	100.0	5.8	11.3	11.5	25.1	23.4	23.0
Rural	100.0	9.2	14.3	14.0	28.9	20.1	13.6
Nonfarm	100.0	8.5	13.6	12.9	29.5	22.0	13.5
Farm	100.0	11.1	16.1	17.0	27.0	15.0	13.8
				Percentage distribution by income and residence			
Total	100.0	6.8	12.2	12.2	26.2	22.4	20.2
Urban	70.4	4.1	7.9	8.1	17.7	16.5	16.2
Rural	29.6	2.7	4.2	4.1	8.5	6.0	4.0
Nonfarm	21.7	1.8	3.0	2.8	6.4	4.8	2.9
Farm	7.9	0.9	1.3	1.3	2.1	1.2	1.1

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1960.

Table 9.--Families by 1959 income and by residence, Newton County, Mo., 1960

Residence	Total	Under $1,000	$1,000-1,999	$2,000-2,999	$3,000-4,999	$5,000-6,999	$7,000 and over
	Number by income and residence						
Total	8,338	722	1,346	971	2,132	1,750	1,417
Urban	2,606	95	247	203	587	784	690
Rural	5,732	627	1,099	768	1,545	966	727
Nonfarm	3,858	374	707	506	1,067	700	504
Farm	1,874	253	392	262	478	266	223
	Percentage distribution by income						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	31.3	13.2	18.4	20.9	27.5	44.8	48.7
Rural	68.7	86.8	81.6	79.1	72.5	55.2	51.3
Nonfarm	46.3	51.8	52.5	52.1	50.0	40.0	35.6
Farm	22.5	35.0	29.1	27.0	22.4	15.2	15.7
	Percentage distribution by residence						
Total	100.0	8.7	16.1	11.6	25.6	21.0	17.0
Urban	100.0	3.6	9.5	7.8	22.5	30.1	26.5
Rural	100.0	10.9	19.2	13.4	27.0	16.9	12.7
Nonfarm	100.0	9.7	18.3	13.1	27.7	18.1	13.1
Farm	100.0	13.5	20.9	14.0	25.5	14.2	11.9
	Percentage distribution by income and residence						
Total	100.0	8.7	16.1	11.6	25.6	21.0	17.0
Urban	31.3	1.1	3.0	2.4	7.0	9.4	8.3
Rural	68.7	7.5	13.2	9.2	18.5	11.6	8.7
Nonfarm	46.3	4.5	8.5	6.1	12.8	8.4	6.0
Farm	22.5	3.0	4.7	3.1	5.7	3.2	2.7

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1960.

Table 10.--Families by 1959 income and by residence, McDonald County, Mo., 1960

Residence	Total	Under $1,000	$1,000-1,999	$2,000-2,999	$3,000-4,999	$5,000-6,999	$7,000 and over
	Number by income and residence						
Total	3,333	486	838	539	774	414	282
Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	3,333	486	838	539	774	414	282
Nonfarm	2,123	294	533	343	461	287	205
Farm	1,210	192	305	196	313	127	77
	Percentage distribution by income						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonfarm	63.7	60.5	63.6	63.6	59.6	69.3	72.7
Farm	36.3	39.5	36.4	36.4	40.4	30.7	27.3
	Percentage distribution by residence						
Total	100.0	14.6	25.1	16.2	23.2	12.4	8.5
Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	100.0	14.6	25.1	16.2	23.2	12.4	8.5
Nonfarm	100.0	13.8	25.1	16.2	21.7	13.5	9.7
Farm	100.0	15.9	25.2	16.2	25.9	10.5	6.4
	Percentage distribution by income and residence						
Total	100.0	14.6	25.1	16.2	23.2	12.4	8.5
Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	100.0	14.6	25.1	16.2	23.2	12.4	8.5
Nonfarm	63.7	8.8	16.0	10.3	13.8	8.6	6.2
Farm	36.3	5.8	9.2	5.9	9.4	3.8	2.3

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1960.

Table 11.--Families by 1959 income and by residence, Missouri, 1960

Residence	Total	Under $1,000	$1,000-1,999	$2,000-2,999	$3,000-4,999	$5,000-6,999	$7,000 and under
	Number by income and residence						
Total	1,133,046	76,084	117,459	111,938	243,621	249,742	334,202
Urban	751,188	30,220	50,095	56,064	150,584	187,307	276,918
Rural	381,858	45,864	67,364	55,874	93,037	62,435	57,284
Nonfarm	231,246	21,528	36,518	30,146	58,524	44,509	40,021
Farm	150,612	24,336	30,846	25,728	34,513	17,926	17,263
	Percentage distribution by income						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	66.3	39.7	42.6	50.1	61.8	75.0	82.9
Rural	33.7	60.3	57.4	49.9	38.2	25.0	17.1
Nonfarm	20.4	28.3	31.1	26.9	24.0	17.8	12.0
Farm	13.3	32.0	26.3	23.0	14.2	7.2	5.2
	Percentage distribution by residence						
Total	100.0	6.7	10.4	9.9	21.5	22.0	29.5
Urban	100.0	4.0	6.7	7.5	20.0	24.9	36.9
Rural	100.0	12.0	17.6	14.6	24.4	16.4	15.0
Nonfarm	100.0	9.3	15.8	13.0	25.3	19.2	17.3
Farm	100.0	16.2	20.5	17.1	22.9	11.9	11.5
	Percentage distribution by income and residence						
Total	100.0	6.7	10.4	9.9	21.5	22.0	29.5
Urban	66.3	2.7	4.4	4.9	13.3	16.5	24.4
Rural	33.7	4.0	5.9	4.9	8.2	5.5	5.1
Nonfarm	20.4	1.9	3.2	2.7	5.2	3.9	3.5
Farm	13.3	2.1	2.7	2.3	3.0	1.6	1.5

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1960.

Table 12.--Families by 1959 income and by residence, United States, 1960

Residence	Total	Under $1,000	$1,000-1,999	$2,000-2,999	$3,000-4,999	$5,000-6,999	$7,000 and over
	Percentage distribution by income						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	70.7	47.8	53.3	59.1	65.8	74.2	81.4
Rural	29.2	52.1	46.6	40.8	34.1	25.7	18.5
Nonfarm	21.8	31.7	30.1	27.5	25.8	21.1	15.2
Farm	7.3	20.3	16.5	13.2	8.3	4.5	3.3
	Percentage distribution by residence						
Total	100.0	5.5	7.4	8.3	20.4	23.0	35.1
Urban	100.0	3.7	5.6	6.9	19.0	24.1	40.4
Rural	100.0	9.9	11.9	11.6	23.9	20.2	22.2
Nonfarm	100.0	8.1	10.3	10.5	24.2	22.3	24.5
Farm	100.0	15.3	16.8	14.9	23.0	14.0	15.7
	Percentage distribution by income and residence						
Total	100.0	5.5	7.4	8.3	20.4	23.0	35.1
Urban	70.7	2.6	3.9	4.9	13.4	17.1	28.6
Rural	29.2	2.9	3.4	3.4	6.9	5.9	6.5
Nonfarm	21.8	1.7	2.2	2.3	5.2	4.8	5.3
Farm	7.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.1

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1960.

Table 13.--Changes in nonfarm employment, Ozark Gateway District, 1959 to 1967

Industry group	Change, 1959 to 1967		Change, 1959 to 1962		Change, 1962 to 1967	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	81	122.7	11	16.6	70	90.9
Mining	-50	-21.4	92	39.4	-142	-43.6
Contract construction	54	3.7	-198	-13.7	252	20.3
Manufacturing	791	7.0	-983	-8.7	1,774	17.2
Transportation and other public utilities	610	33.2	150	8.1	460	23.1
Wholesale trade	190	8.8	-138	-6.3	328	16.2
Retail trade	587	9.9	-572	-9.7	1,159	21.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	112	10.2	-81	-7.4	193	19.1
Services	957	30.4	464	14.7	493	13.6
Unclassified establishments	-133	-54.7	-82	-33.7	-51	-31.6
Total	3,199	11.6	-1,337	-4.8	4,536	17.4

Source: Tables 18-32.

Table 14.--Changes in nonfarm employment, Barton County, Mo., 1959 to 1967

Industry group	Change, 1959 to 1967		Change, 1959 to 1962		Change, 1962 to 1967	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	56	1120.0	5	100.0	51	510.0
Mining	-7	-53.8	38	292.3	-45	-88.2
Contract construction	-149	-62.3	-13	-5.4	-136	-60.1
Manufacturing	-334	-63.8	52	9.9	-386	-67.1
Transportation and other public utilities	-15	-23.0	-14	-21.5	-1	-1.9
Wholesale trade	-5	-9.0	3	5.4	-8	-13.7
Retail trade	-45	-11.6	-37	-9.6	-8	-2.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	17	36.9	6	13.0	11	21.1
Services	99	60.0	43	26.0	56	26.9
Unclassified establishments	25	138.8	-8	-44.4	33	330.0
Total	-358	-23.6	75	4.9	-433	-27.2

Source: Tables 19, 24, and 29.

Table 15.--Changes in nonfarm employment, Jasper County, Mo., 1959 to 1967

Industry group	Change, 1959 to 1967		Change, 1959 to 1962		Change, 1962 to 1967	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	10	29.4	-7	-20.5	17	62.9
Mining	-52	-28.1	66	35.6	-118	-47.0
Contract construction	153	15.8	-132	-13.6	285	34.2
Manufacturing	938	11.0	-1,093	-12.8	2,031	27.4
Food and kindred products	-167	-13.0	-94	-7.3	-73	-6.1
Apparel and related products	254	31.5	31	3.8	223	26.7
Lumber and wood products	-	-	-44	-20.2	44	25.4
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing and publishing	12	3.8	3	.9	9	2.8
Chemicals and allied products	69	6.7	41	3.9	28	2.6
Machinery, excl. electrical	1,163	247.4	277	58.9	886	118.6
Transportation and other public utilities	536	34.8	98	6.3	438	26.8
Wholesale trade	207	11.1	-94	-5.0	301	17.0
Retail trade	399	9.5	-484	-11.6	883	23.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	21	2.2	-113	-12.3	134	16.6
Services	507	19.7	254	13.7	153	5.2
Unclassified establishments	-82	-57.3	-31	-21.6	-51	-45.5
Total	2,637	12.6	-1,436	-6.8	4,073	20.9

Source: Tables 20, 25, and 30.

Table 16.---Changes in nonfarm employment, Newton County, Mo., 1959 to 1967

Industry group	Change, 1959 to 1967		Change, 1959 to 1962		Change, 1962 to 1967	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	2	9.0	11	50.0	-9	-27.2
Mining	9	25.7	-12	-34.2	21	91.3
Contract construction	-26	-11.6	-52	-23.2	26	15.1
Manufacturing	63	2.8	23	1.0	40	1.7
Transportation and other public utilities	37	21.1	28	16.0	9	4.4
Wholesale trade	-15	-12.0	11	8.8	-26	-19.1
Retail trade	214	23.3	31	3.3	183	19.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	53	58.2	20	21.9	33	29.7
Services	368	111.5	101	30.6	267	61.9
Unclassified establishments	-67	-94.3	-39	-54.9	-28	-87.5
Total	638	15.1	122	2.8	516	11.9

Source: Tables 21, 26, and 31.

Table 17.--Changes in nonfarm employment, McDonald County, Mo., 1959 to 1967

Industry group	Change, 1959 to 1967		Change, 1959 to 1962		Change, 1962 to 1967	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	13	260.0	2	40.0	11	157.1
Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction	76	633.3	-1	-8.3	77	700.0
Manufacturing	124	295.2	35	83.3	89	115.5
Transportation and other public utilities	52	91.2	38	66.6	14	14.7
Wholesale trade	3	2.5	-58	-48.7	61	100.0
Retail trade	19	4.5	-82	-19.5	101	29.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	21	61.7	6	17.6	15	37.5
Services	-17	-20.2	-34	-40.4	17	34.0
Unclassified establishments	-9	-81.8	-4	-36.3	-5	-71.4
Total	282	36.0	-98	-12.5	380	55.4

Source: Tables 22, 27, and 32.

Table 18.--Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, Ozark Gateway District, 1959

Industry group	Employment 1/	Total payrolls 2/	Average payrolls	Share of employment
	Number	$1,000	Dollars	Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	3/	3/	1,879	.2
Mining	3/	3/	3,708	.8
Contract construction	1,439	4,652	3,233	5.2
Manufacturing	11,272	49,536	4,395	41.2
Transportation and other public utilities	1,833	7,532	4,109	6.7
Wholesale trade	2,159	8,668	4,015	7.9
Retail trade	5,892	13,260	2,251	21.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,088	3,900	3,585	4.0
Services	3,145	6,672	2,121	11.6
Unclassified establishments	3/	3/	1,926	.9
Total	27,370	95,676	3,496	100.0

1/ Number of employees during mid-March pay period.
2/ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.
3/ Data were not listed in County Business Patterns due to disclosure problems. These data were estimated by the Economic Research Service in order to complete the analysis.

Source: County Business Patterns, 1959, U.S. Bur. of the Census.

Table 19.--Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, Barton County, Mo., 1959

Industry group	Employment 1/	Total payrolls 2/	Average payrolls	Share of employment
	Number	$1,000	Dollars	Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	3/	3/	2,400	.3
Mining	13	152	11,692	.9
Contract construction	239	592	2,477	15.8
Manufacturing	523	2,512	4,803	34.6
Transportation and other public utilities	65	196	3,015	4.3
Wholesale trade	55	152	2,764	3.6
Retail trade	385	696	1,808	25.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	46	136	2,956	3.0
Services	165	320	1,939	10.9
Unclassified establishments	3/	3/	1,333	1.2
Total	1,514	4,792	3,165	100.0

1/ Number of employees during mid-March pay period.
2/ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.
3/ Data were not listed in County Business Patterns due to disclosure problems. These data were estimated by the Economic Research Service in order to complete the analysis.

Source: County Business Patterns, 1959, U.S. Bur. of the Census.

Table 20.--Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, Jasper County, Mo., 1959

Industry group	Employment 1/	Total payrolls 2/	Average payrolls	Share of employment
	Number	$1,000	Dollars	Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	3/	3/	2,353	.2
Mining	185	556	3,005	.9
Contract construction	964	3,448	3,577	4.6
Manufacturing	8,486	36,428	4,292	40.7
Food and kindred products	1,276	4,552	3,567	6.1
Apparel and related products	804	1,956	2,432	.4
Lumber and wood products	217	704	3,244	1.0
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	-
Printing and publishing	312	1,096	3,513	1.4
Chemicals and allied products	1,026	4,892	4,768	4.9
Machinery, excl. electrical	470	2,088	4,442	2.2
Transportation and other public utilities	1,536	6,568	4,276	7.4
Wholesale trade	1,860	8,040	4,322	8.9
Retail trade	4,172	9,932	2,380	20.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	917	3,352	3,655	4.4
Services	2,566	5,608	2,185	12.3
Unclassified establishments	3/	3/	2,042	.6
Total	20,863	74,304	3,561	100.0

1/ Number of employees during mid-March pay period.
2/ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.
3/ Data were not listed in County Business Patterns due to disclosure problems. These data were estimated by the Economic Research Service in order to complete the analysis.

Source: County Business Patterns, 1959, U.S. Bur. of the Census.

Table 21.--Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, Newton County, Mo., 1959

Industry group	Employment 1/	Total payrolls 2/	Average payrolls	Share of employment
	Number	$1,000	Dollars	Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	3/	3/	909	.5
Mining	3/	3/	4,456	.8
Contract construction	224	580	2,589	5.3
Manufacturing	2,221	10,476	4,716	52.8
Transportation and other public utilities	175	652	3,725	4.2
Wholesale trade	125	284	2,272	3.0
Retail trade	916	1,872	2,043	21.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	91	320	3,516	2.2
Services	330	596	1,806	7.8
Unclassified establishments	71	128	1,802	1.7
Total	4,210	15,084	3,582	100.0

1/ Number of employees during mid-March pay period.
2/ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.
3/ Data were not listed in County Business Patterns due to disclosure problems. These data were estimated by the Economic Research Service in order to complete the analysis.

Source: County Business Patterns, 1959, U.S. Bur. of the Census.

Table 22.-Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, McDonald County, Mo., 1959

Industry group	Employment 1/	Total payrolls 2/	Average payrolls	Share of employment
	Number	$1,000	Dollars	Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	3/	3/	2,400	.6
Mining	-	-	-	-
Contract construction	12	32	2,667	1.6
Manufacturing	42	120	2,857	5.4
Transportation and other public utilities	57	116	2,035	7.3
Wholesale trade	119	192	1,613	15.2
Retail trade	419	760	1,813	53.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	34	92	2,705	4.3
Services	84	148	1,761	10.7
Unclassified establishments	3/	3/	2,181	1.4
Total	783	1,496	1,910	100.0

1/ Number of employees during mid-March pay period.

2/ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.

3/ Data were not listed in County Business Patterns due to disclosure problems. These data were estimated by the Economic Research Service in order to complete the analysis.

Source: County Business Patterns, 1959, U.S. Bur. of the Census.

Table 23.--Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, Ozark Gateway District, 1962

Industry group	Employment 1/	Total payrolls 2/	Average payrolls	Share of employment
	Number	$1,000	Dollars	Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	3/	3/	2,025	.3
Mining	3/	3/	4,271	1.2
Contract construction	1,241	4,660	3,755	4.8
Manufacturing	10,289	53,540	5,203	39.5
Transportation and other public utilities	1,983	9,172	4,625	7.6
Wholesale trade	2,021	9,484	4,692	7.8
Retail trade	5,320	14,196	2,668	20.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,007	4,128	4,099	3.9
Services	3,609	8,364	2,317	13.9
Unclassified establishments	3/	3/	2,186	.6
Total	26,033	105,440	4,050	100.0

1/ Number of employees during mid-March pay period.

2/ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.

3/ Data were not listed in County Business Patterns due to disclosure problems. These data were estimated by the Economic Research Service in order to complete the analysis.

Source: County Business Patterns, 1962, U.S. Bur. of the Census.

Table 24.--Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, Barton County, Mo., 1962

Industry group	Employment 1/	Total payrolls 2/	Average payrolls	Share of employment
	Number	$1,000	Dollars	Percent
Agricultural services forestry, and fisheries	10	16	1,600	.6
Mining	51	256	5,019	3.2
Contract construction	226	532	2,353	14.2
Manufacturing	575	2,908	5,057	36.2
Transportation and other public utilities	51	180	3,529	3.2
Wholesale trade	58	204	3,517	3.7
Retail trade	348	792	2,275	21.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	52	172	3,307	3.3
Services	208	548	2,634	13.1
Unclassified establishments	10	24	2,400	.6
Total	1,589	5,632	3,544	100.0

1/ Number of employees during the mid-March pay period.
2/ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.

Source: County Business Patterns, 1962, U.S. Bur. of the Census.

Table 25.--Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, Jasper County, Mo., 1962

Industry group	Employment 1/	Total payrolls 2/	Average payrolls	Share of employment
	Number	$1,000	Dollars	Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	27	72	2,666	.1
Mining	251	1,008	4,015	1.3
Contract construction	832	3,352	4,028	4.3
Manufacturing	7,393	35,856	4,850	38.1
Food and kindred products	1,182	4,520	3,824	6.1
Apparel and related products	835	2,172	2,601	4.3
Lumber and wood products	173	552	3,190	.9
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	-
Printing and publishing	315	1,388	4,152	1.6
Chemicals and allied products	1,067	6,304	5,908	5.5
Machinery, excl. electrical	747	3,508	4,696	3.8
Transportation and other public utilities	1,634	7,868	4,815	8.4
Wholesale trade	1,766	8,664	4,906	9.1
Retail trade	3,688	10,408	2,822	19.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	804	3,452	4,293	4.1
Services	2,920	6,852	2,346	15.0
Unclassified establishments	112	268	2,392	.6
Total	19,427	77,800	4,004	100.0

1/ Number of employees during mid-March pay period.
2/ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.

Source: County Business Patterns, 1962, U.S. Bur. of the Census.

Table 26.--Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, Newton County, Mo., 1962

Industry group	Employment 1/	Total payrolls 2/	Average payrolls	Share of employment
	Number	$1,000	Dollars	Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	33	52	1,575	.8
Mining	3/	3/	5,391	.5
Contract construction	172	752	4,372	4.0
Manufacturing	2,244	14,564	6,490	51.8
Transportation and other public utilities	203	836	4,118	4.7
Wholesale trade	136	428	3,147	3.1
Retail trade	947	2,236	2,361	21.9
Finance, insurance and real estate	111	364	3,279	2.6
Services	431	860	1,995	9.9
Unclassified establishments	3/	3/	1,395	.7
Total	4,332	20,260	4,676	100.0

1/ Number of employees during mid-March pay period.
2/ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.
3/ Data were not listed in County Business Patterns due to disclosure problems. These data were estimated by the Economic Research Service in order to complete the analysis.

Source: County Business Patterns, 1962, U.S. Bur. of the Census.

Table 27.--Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, McDonald County, Mo., 1962

Industry group	Employment 1/	Total payrolls 2/	Average payrolls	Share of employment
	Number	$1,000	Dollars	Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	3/	3/	2,285	1.0
Mining	-	-	-	-
Contract construction	11	24	2,181	1.6
Manufacturing	77	212	2,753	11.3
Transportation and other public utilities	95	288	3,031	13.9
Wholesale trade	61	188	3,081	8.9
Retail trade	337	760	2,255	49.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	40	140	3,500	5.8
Services	50	104	2,080	7.3
Unclassified establishments	3/	3/	2,285	1.0
Total	685	1,748	2,551	100.0

1/ Number of employees during mid-March pay period.
2/ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.
3/ Data were not listed in County Business Patterns due to disclosure problems. These data were estimated by the Economic Research Service in order to complete the analysis.

Source: County Business Patterns, 1962, U.S. Bur. of the Census.

Table 28.--Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, Ozark Gateway District, 1967

Industry group	Employment 1/	Total payrolls 2/	Average payrolls	Share of employment
	Number	$1,000	Dollars	Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	3/	3/	2,789	.5
Mining	3/	3/	5,071	.6
Contract construction	1,493	7,956	5,328	4.9
Manufacturing	12,063	66,928	5,548	39.5
Transportation and other public utilities	2,443	14,604	5,977	8.0
Wholesale trade	2,349	12,852	5,471	7.6
Retail trade	6,479	19,992	3,085	21.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,200	5,552	4,627	3.9
Services	4,102	11,976	2,919	13.4
Unclassified establishments	3/	3/	2,927	.4
Total	30,569	141,520	4,629	100.0

1/ Number of employees during mid-March pay period.
2/ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.
3/ Data were not listed in County Business Patterns due to disclosure problems. These data were estimated by the Economic Research Service in order to complete the analysis.

Source: County Business Patterns, 1967, U.S. Bur. of the Census.

Table 29.--Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, Barton County, Mo., 1967

Industry group	Employment 1/	Total payrolls 2/	Average payrolls	Share of employment
	Number	$1,000	Dollars	Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	61	172	2,820	5.3
Mining	3/	3/	6,000	.5
Contract construction	90	532	5,911	7.8
Manufacturing	189	636	3,365	16.3
Transportation and other public utilities	50	232	4,640	4.4
Wholesale trade	50	208	4,160	4.4
Retail trade	340	844	2,482	29.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	63	252	4,000	5.4
Services	264	940	3,561	22.8
Unclassified establishments	3/	3/	3,163	3.7
Total	1,156	3,988	3,450	100.0

1/ Number of employees during mid-March pay period.
2/ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.
3/ Data were not listed in County Business Patterns due to disclosure problems. These data were estimated by the Economic Research Service in order to complete the analysis.

Source: County Business Patterns, 1967, U.S. Bur. of the Census.

Table 30.--Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, Jasper County, Mo., 1967

Industry group	Employment 1/	Total payrolls 2/	Average payrolls	Share of employment
	Number	$1,000	Dollars	Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	44	140	3,181	.2
Mining	133	632	4,751	.5
Contract construction	1,117	6,064	5,428	4.8
Manufacturing	9,424	51,412	5,455	40.1
Food and kindred products	1,109	5,700	5,140	4.7
Apparel and related products	1,058	3,236	3,058	4.5
Lumber and wood products	217	992	4,571	.9
Furniture and fixtures	279	1,532	5,491	1.2
Printing and publishing	324	1,652	5,098	1.4
Chemicals and allied products	1,095	7,060	6,447	4.7
Machinery, excl. electrical	1,633	11,020	6,748	6.9
Transportation and other public utilities	2,072	12,848	6,200	8.8
Wholesale trade	2,067	11,820	5,718	8.8
Retail trade	4,571	14,496	3,171	19.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	938	4,544	4,844	4.0
Services	3,073	9,240	3,006	13.0
Unclassified establishments	61	180	2,950	.3
Total	23,500	111,376	4,739	100.0

1/ Number of employees during mid-March pay period.
2/ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.

Source: County Business Patterns, 1967, U.S. Bur. of the Census.

Table 31.--Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, Newton County, Mo., 1967

Industry group	Employment 1/	Total payrolls 2/	Average payrolls	Share of employment
	Number	$1,000	Dollars	Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	24	32	1,333	.5
Mining	3/	3/	5,909	1.0
Contract construction	198	1,044	5,272	4.1
Manufacturing	2,284	14,360	6,287	47.1
Transportation and other public utilities	212	1,144	5,396	4.4
Wholesale trade	110	468	4,254	2.2
Retail trade	1,130	3,664	3,242	23.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	144	536	3,722	2.9
Services	698	1,612	2,309	14.4
Unclassified establishments	3/	3/	1,000	.1
Total	4,848	23,124	4,769	100.0

1/ Number of employees during mid-March pay period.

2/ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.

3/ Data were not listed in County Business Patterns due to disclosure problems. These data were estimated by the Economic Research Service in order to complete the analysis.

Source: County Business Patterns, 1967, U.S. Bur. of the Census.

Table 32.--Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, McDonald County, Mo., 1967

Industry group	Employment 1/	Total payrolls 2/	Average payrolls	Share of employment
	Number	$1,000	Dollars	Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	3/	3/	3,666	1.7
Mining	-	-	-	-
Contract construction	88	316	3,590	8.3
Manufacturing	166	520	3,132	15.6
Transportation and other public utilities	109	380	3,486	10.2
Wholesale trade	122	356	2,918	11.5
Retail trade	438	988	2,255	41.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	55	220	4,000	5.2
Services	67	184	2,746	6.3
Unclassified establishments	3/	3/	1,000	.1
Total	1,065	3,032	2,846	100.0

1/ Number of employees during mid-March pay period.
2/ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.
3/ Data were not listed in County Business Patterns due to disclosure problems. These data were estimated by the Economic Research Service in order to complete the analysis.

Source: County Business Patterns, 1967, U.S. Bur. of the Census.

Table 33.--Net effective buying income, Ozark Gateway District and Missouri, 1960-65

Area	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
			$1,000			
Barton County	16,525	14,511	13,534	15,564	16,342	16,851
Jasper County	142,601	142,060	148,788	156,278	166,089	176,404
McDonald County	13,794	13,502	13,886	14,350	14,721	16,586
Newton County	44,421	46,483	48,306	50,907	53,929	56,722
Ozark Gateway District	217,341	216,556	224,514	237,099	251,081	266,563
Missouri	8,678,231	8,665,150	9,007,851	9,513,898	10,161,427	10,853,389
			Indexes			
Barton County	100	88	82	94	99	102
Jasper County	100	100	104	110	116	124
McDonald County	100	98	101	104	107	120
Newton County	100	105	109	115	121	128
Ozark Gateway District	100	100	103	109	116	123
Missouri	100	100	104	110	117	125

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Table 34.--Civilian labor force in the Ozark Gateway District, 1966 and 1967

Item	1966	1967	Change, 1966 to 1967
	Number	Number	Percent
Civilian labor force	51,360	52,590	2.4
Unemployment	1,710	1,850	8.2
Percentage of labor force	3.3	3.5	-
Total employment	49,650	50,740	2.2
Nonagricultural wage and salary workers, except domestic workers	37,060	38,700	4.4
Manufacturing	12,580	13,220	5.1
Nonmanufacturing	24,480	25,480	4.1
All other nonagricultural employment	7,430	7,260	-2.3
Agriculture	5,160	4,780	-7.4

Source: Annual Labor Area Work Force Report, 1966 and 1967, Mo. Div. of Employment Security, Res. and Anal. Div., Jefferson City, Mo.

Table 35.--Employment location quotients, by major nonfarm industry group, Ozark Gateway District, 1967

Industry group	Missouri base	U.S. base
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	1.67	1.67
Mining	1.00	.55
Contract construction	.92	.88
Manufacturing	1.12	1.07
Transportation and other public utilities	1.08	1.19
Wholesale trade	.94	1.09
Retail trade	1.10	1.13
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.60	.64
Services	.80	.79
Unclassified establishments	.67	.67

Source: County Business Patterns, 1967, U.S. Bur. of the Census.

Note: Location quotients are computed by dividing the percentage employed in a given industry group in the subject area by the percentage employed in the same industry group in the base area.

Table 36.--Employment location quotients, by major nonfarm industry group, Barton County, Mo., 1967

Industry group	Missouri base	U.S. base
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	17.67	17.67
Mining	.83	.45
Contract construction	1.47	1.39
Manufacturing	.46	.44
Transportation and other public utilities	.59	.66
Wholesale trade	.54	.63
Retail trade	1.53	1.57
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.83	.89
Services	1.36	1.34
Unclassified establishments	6.17	6.17

Source: County Business Patterns, 1967, U.S. Bur. of the Census.

Table 37.--Employment location quotients, by major nonfarm industry group, Jasper County, Mo., 1967

Industry group	Missouri base	U.S. base
Agricultural services forestry, and fisheries	.67	.67
Mining	.83	.45
Contract construction	.91	.86
Manufacturing	1.14	1.09
Food and kindred products	.79	1.57
Apparel and related products	1.73	1.73
Lumber and wood products	1.50	.82
Furniture and fixtures	2.00	1.50
Printing and publishing	.36	.70
Chemicals and allied products	1.62	2.94
Machinery, excl. electrical	1.64	1.86
Transportation and other public utilities	1.19	1.31
Wholesale trade	1.09	1.26
Retail trade	1.01	1.04
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.62	.66
Services	.77	.76
Unclassified establishments	.50	.50

Source: County Business Patterns, 1967, U.S. Bur. of the Census.

Table 38.--Employment location quotients, by major nonfarm industry group, Newton County, Mo., 1967

Industry group	Missouri base	U.S. base
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	1.67	1.67
Mining	1.67	.91
Contract construction	.77	.73
Manufacturing	1.34	1.28
Transportation and other public utilities	.59	.66
Wholesale trade	.27	.31
Retail trade	1.21	1.25
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.45	.48
Services	.86	.85
Unclassified establishments	.17	.17

Source: County Business Patterns, 1967, U.S. Bur. of the Census.

Table 39.--Employment location quotients, by major nonfarm industry group, McDonald County, Mo., 1967

Industry group	Missouri base	U.S. base
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	5.67	5.67
Mining	-	-
Contract construction	1.57	1.48
Manufacturing	.44	.42
Transportation and other public utilities	1.38	1.52
Wholesale trade	1.42	1.64
Retail trade	2.14	2.20
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.80	.85
Services	.38	.37
Unclassified establishments	.17	.17

Source: County Business Patterns, 1967, U.S. Bur. of the Census.